





## Intimations.

DAKIN'S  
UNRIVALLED OLD  
SCOTCH WHISKY.A BLEND OF THE FINEST WHISKIES  
that Scotland can produce.  
Thoroughly Matured.

Per Bottle \$1. Per Dozen \$10.

SOLD ONLY BY  
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA  
LIMITED,  
CHEMISTS,  
and  
AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS,  
HONGKONG.(Telephone No. 60.)  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1889.A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.  
OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY  
is replete with the best Machinery, embodying  
all the latest improvements in the trade.The greatest attention has been paid to appliances  
for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to  
secure which we have added a Condenser capable  
of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled  
water a day, and are now in a position to compete  
in quality with the best English Makers. Our  
Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.  
The purest ingredients only are used, and the  
utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the  
manufacture throughout.For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and  
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the  
full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies,  
when received in good order.  
Counterfeit Order Books supplied on applica-  
tion.COAST PORT ORDERS  
whenever practicable, are despatched by first  
steamer leaving after receipt of order.Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,  
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."  
And all signed messages addressed thus  
will receive prompt attention.The following is a List of Waters always  
kept ready in Stock:—PURE AERATED WATER  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SALTZ WATER  
LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER ALE  
GINGERADE.No Credit given for bottles that are  
dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used  
for any other purpose than that of Containing  
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used  
again by us.WATSON'S  
PURE FRUIT CODIALS.  
Prepared from the Juice of the finest selected  
Fresh Ripe Fruit:Raspberry Black Currant  
Strawberry Red Currant  
Damson Orleans Plum  
Pine Apple  
Morange Cherry  
Lime Fruit, &c.A table-spoonful (more or less according to  
taste) added to a tumbler of plain or aerated  
water forms a delicious beverage. The addition  
of Wines or Spirits produce excellent and piquant  
results.  
Price, 75 Cents per Bottle, or \$7.50 per dozen  
Case Assorted.RASPBERRY SYRUP Price,  
STRAWBERRY SYRUP \$1 per  
RASPBERRY VINEGAR Bottle.For imparting a delicious flavour to  
AERATED WATERS,  
SUMMER DRINKS, &c., &c.Sole Agents for Hongkong and China for  
MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE  
CODIALS.A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1889.

This report of the Hongkong, Canton and  
Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, for the  
half-year ended the 30th of June last,  
states that—"The cost of repairs to the *Honam*'s bottom  
has been much greater than was anticipated at  
the date of the last report, and it is expected  
that a further extensive outlay upon this vessel  
will be necessary when next she is laid up."On referring to the Statement of  
Accounts we find that the repairs to the  
*Honam* during the half-year under review  
is set down at \$22,432.41, and it has been  
reported that "the further extensive outlay"  
that will shortly be necessary to patch up  
this vessel, will aggregate something  
between fifty and a hundred thousand  
dollars. This is certainly a cheerful  
outlook for holders of the Company's  
scrip, and it is an especially significant  
fact, and one which ought not to be over-  
looked, that the Chairman (Hon. P. Ryrie) in  
his address at the ordinary half-yearly  
meeting on the 3rd inst. carefully avoided  
making any reference whatever to the large  
sums already expended for "extraordinary"  
repairs to the *Honam*, or to the still more  
formidable "bill of costs" looming in the  
near future.Admitting the *Honam* to be by far the  
finest and fastest steamer of her class that  
the Far East has yet seen, we think  
it will hardly be denied that up to the  
present day she can only be regarded  
in the light of an expensive failure.Specially constructed of steel and fitted  
with engine and boiler power sufficient  
to enable her to make the voyage to  
Canton and back daily, the original cost  
of the vessel when handed over to the  
Company in Hongkong harbour was said  
to exceed \$300,000—a very heavy outlay  
when it is remembered that the *Honam*  
has never made any attempt to carry out  
the programme which, according to the  
Directors, justified her construction. As  
a matter of fact she lacked sufficient speed  
to make the double journey within reason-  
able hours, and what was perhaps of  
equal importance, her coal consumption  
proved far in excess of anticipations. This  
latter drawback has been to some extent  
remedied, chiefly by diminishing the  
furnace-power, which of course means a  
consequent decrease of speed, but she is  
still and ever will be a most voracious coal  
consumer.It has been said that the *Honam* was  
ordered by persons who were signorant of  
what the Canton River traffic required, as  
of the actual character of the steamer they  
had contracted for. And we think this is very  
likely to be true. But whatever the steamer's  
defects and shortcomings, there cannot be  
the slightest doubt that she has been  
grossly mismanaged from the beginning.  
Having no keel, and being constructed of  
fine steel plates, it was the most suicidal  
policy to employ this vessel on the Macao  
route, where, night after night, she had  
to drag her way for two or three miles  
through the mud to her anchorage.  
The Directors were warned time out  
of number in these columns that the  
steamer was being ruined, and they  
could easily have obtained the opinions of  
experts in confirmation of our assertions;  
but they preferred to do nothing,  
and after paying in six years for an  
"extraordinary" repairs the immense sum  
of about \$70,000, they are now face to  
face with a probable expenditure even in  
excess of that amount. We do not say  
that the whole of the damage to the  
*Honam*'s bottom was occasioned by her  
ill-judged employment on the Macao route,  
as we are perfectly well aware that at one  
time she was most recklessly handled in  
her daily negotiations with the well known  
Salt Flats near Canton, but it is undoubted  
that Macao harbour was the main cause  
of the serious trouble that is now  
coming to light.When the *Honam* was in dock a few weeks  
since, her temporary repairs cost, as stated  
above, \$22,432.41. An opportunity was then  
afforded of carefully inspecting the vessel's  
bottom, when the rough usage she had  
undergone was plainly apparent. It has  
been estimated, when this "pride of the  
Pearl River" is next laid up, that from  
thirty to thirty-five of her plates will  
require to be taken out and renewed.  
The outlay for such an extensive work,  
added to the loss of revenue caused  
by detention, will considerably reduce the  
balance at credit of Depreciation Fund  
and curtail the available dividends for  
years to come.

## TELEGRAMS.

(From the Comoro.)  
THE VISAYAS CABLE.  
M. DRID, August 19th.  
September next has been fixed for the letting  
of the contract for the Visayas submarine cable.

## THE "PERAL."

The submarine boat *Peral* has been submerged  
in a dock for three hours, with completely satis-  
factory results.

## ANOTHER TYPHOON.

A telegram has been received announcing  
another typhoon in the Pacific, to the E.N.E.  
of Luzon.An express was issued this afternoon, stating  
that the typhoon was moving westward, and had  
approached the southern part of the Formosa  
Channel.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Merlin* was to leave Hankow on the  
13th instant on her way back to Shanghai.LATE advices from Sooloo, where a numerous  
faction among the natives have long been in  
rebellion against the Spaniards, bear a peaceful  
aspect. The heir to the throne and his mother,  
who had hitherto stood at the head of the  
disaffected, are reported to have unconditionally  
submitted to the Spanish Government.On 10th August Imperial Edicts were  
appointing Sung Ch'ün, ex-Treasurer of Chihli,  
to the post of Director General of Grain Trans-  
port, vice Han Chang, who goes to Canton as  
Viceroy of the Two Kwang Provinces. The  
Tantai Su Wen-tai acts as Director General  
of Grain Transport until Ch'ün arrives.The *Reuter's* telegram published in the *M. C.*  
*Daily News* regarding the Maybrick poisoning  
case, reads as follows:—"An agitation is  
spreading to get the sentence on Mrs. Maybrick  
commuted on the ground of the conflict in the  
medical evidence. This is quite different to  
the telegram published here. Which is right?"A NUMBER of opium-divan keepers and lovers  
of that delusive drug were fined in amounts  
ranging from \$100 to \$1,000. One offender,  
dealt with yesterday, illustrated the argument  
of the Hon. P. Ryrie and his partisans perfectly.  
He was a rich old mandarin, but when he landed  
from the Canton boat he had four mace of the  
stuff in his stocking leg, just like any coolie. He  
was fined \$5.The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play  
at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this  
evening, commencing at 8.30 o'clock. The  
following will be the programme:—Overture "The Visions of the Night" Sullivan.  
March "The Rose of Castile" Sullivan.  
Song "The Rose of Castile" Sullivan.  
Song "The Rose of Castile" Sullivan.  
Song "The Rose of Castile" Sullivan.The Militia party, according to *Family Fair*,  
are very active just now in Portugal. The  
wretched state of the national finances, resulting  
in such unpopular schemes as the attempt to  
interfere with the Oporto wine trade, has played  
into their hands; and, observes our contemporary,  
the Lisbon Government are not unlikely to have,  
before the year is out, little leisure for carrying  
out their ambitious plans in Africa.The Government of the Philippines has pub-  
lished returns showing the mortality from cholera  
at different places in the islands during the  
recent outbreak. The figures in several instances  
evidence an unusually high death rate. At  
Tayabas, for example, out of 127 persons attacked,  
120 died, and at Nueva Ecija, 120 died out of  
140. The malignant nature of the disease is  
significantly indicated by these figures.A CURIOUS proof of the profundity of legal  
knowledge which our C. M. G. Magistrate is  
endowed with, was displayed this morning. When  
giving judgment on the club robbery case Mr.  
Wodehouse concluded by saying, "It is also a  
curious feature in the case that a barrister  
should be employed to prove the facts!" In  
other words, Mr. Wodehouse, we suppose,  
disapproved of barristers being engaged to  
prove facts, so long as he himself was on the  
bench to perform such legal functions.The troupe of Spanish *Estudiantina*, composed  
of handsome young Spaniards whose exquisite  
singing and dancing have gained them such  
popularity that they have played to crowded  
houses in Manila for a whole year, has left for  
Sigon. We hope they won't come here. They are  
artists, and we don't feel any enmity to them,  
so we beg to inform them that we have no  
workhouse here, and they will need one of the  
worst way if they try to live on public support  
in Hongkong. Now if a ballet were roaming  
around—MR. POLLOCK did a good deal of re-hearing this  
morning. In addition to the prosecution instituted  
by Mr. Cooper, S.D. to the S.D., A. S. G. I. of  
B. & C., the owner of the *Man Yuen* shop,  
Queen's Road East, who was recently fined \$50  
for selling whisky to policemen dressed as  
soldiers, had his case reviewed. Mr. Wilkinson  
defended. The evidence, as before shewed that  
the constables were supplied in the street, and  
as the advocate pointed out, several times in  
Queen's Road did the very same thing every  
day, sending spirits out. So the decision was  
"busted."Thus the *Shipping World*. The new unsink-  
able ship, the *Invincible*, of Coventry, is a  
novel and marvellous invention, and in speed,  
stability, and strength will compare favorably  
with most ships afloat. Four screw propellers  
are placed in line along the centre keel, and  
these are so arranged as to give the ship double  
speed and propulsion. Passages are provided  
under her bottom, from bow to stern, to carry  
off the swell of the waves, and thus increase her  
speed as well as stop the usual rolling and  
tossing. The ship has been so constructed as  
to enable her to resist collision without any  
degree of sinking; and in case of fire, any part  
can be isolated and flooded without fear. Her  
working machinery—engines, shafts, screw  
propellers and rudders—being fixed in duplicate,  
and triplicate, while increasing her speed, will  
greatly reduce the consumption of coal.The *Transpacific* publishes the report sent by  
M. Richard, when Governor-General of Indo-  
China, in which the accusations against M.  
Constans, the predecessor of M. Richard at Hué,  
are clearly defined. M. Richard stated that M.  
Constans accepted presents, which, from their  
great value, could not be regarded as anything  
but bribes. For example, after M. Constans had  
been authorized to re-establishment in Cambodia  
of the gambling known as the *jeu de la roulette*,  
King Norodom presented to M. Constans his  
gold belt studded with precious stones,  
estimated to be worth a million francs. M.  
Richard declares that he cannot become the  
accomplice of such acts. In consequence of the  
publication of this report the Union des Droites  
held a meeting at which the following motion  
was moved:—"The Chamber invites the  
Government to prosecute M. Constans, formerly  
Governor-General of Indo-China, for the acts of  
corruption laid to the charge of that functionary  
in the telegram of May 23, 1888, and in the  
report of June 10, 1888, addressed to the  
Governor-General Richard." It was rejected.The monopoly of the Canton River passenger  
traffic by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao  
Steamboat Company and the China Navigation  
Co. has not yet become an *unfait accompli*, in fact  
it looks farther off than ever. The *Pasig* con-  
tinues running as an opposition night boat with  
marked success, obtaining more than its fair  
share both of passengers and paying cargo, such  
as opium. We hear that last month the *Pasig*'s  
net profit amounted to over \$3,000, which is a  
very handsome return for a vessel of her class.  
The mean attempt of the Directors of the amal-  
gamated Companies to prevent the Chinese-  
owned craft from running on the Canton River  
not only signally failed, but has obtained for  
the *Pasig* a considerable amount of substantial  
support which otherwise would probably never  
have been forthcoming. The feeble effort to  
crush the *Kwongchow* steamer by "shadowning" her  
with the *Kwongchow* also failed ignominiously,  
as might have been expected, and even Mr.  
Bellino's grand idea of adding two Chinese  
Directors to the Board of the Steamboat Co.  
has not snuffed out the irritating opposition.  
The shareholders may not be aware of it, but it  
is nevertheless a fact that this enterprising Com-  
pany is badly in want of a new fleet.The French Consul at Manila writes, in a letter  
published in the *French Journal Officiel*:—"Cotton  
manufactures continue to occupy the first  
place among articles imported into the  
Philippines. English cottons are those  
which sell best in the colony by their low price  
they have turned the local products of the group  
out of the market, although the latter are often  
superior in quality. I have forwarded a collection  
of specimens of the principal foreign cotton goods  
for which there is a demand in the Philippines  
—this collection is now on exhibition at the  
French Ministry of Commerce, 30, Rue de  
Varenne, Paris—it being important that our  
cotton manufacturers should observe that the  
English weaver does not merely push the  
machinery which he uses to the last  
degree of perfection, but that he takes care  
to use the smallest amount of material  
possible. Among these textures there are some  
which are so slimy that it is difficult to under-  
stand how it is that they do not tear the very  
first day that they are used. Such goods must,  
of course, be frequently renewed, and their  
cheapness appears to be only a bait; but they  
are less fatiguing to wear than French goods,  
and this is no slight matter in a tropical  
country where the lightest garments are  
so oppressive."The sale of the China Merchants' S.N. Co.'s  
steamer *Kiang-piao* at Shanghai has been postponed  
till Friday, the 23rd instant.The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Petit* ran ashore off  
the Garden 'spit' in going up the Shanghai river,  
on the 19th inst., but got off without sustaining  
any damage.The *N. C. Daily News* hears from the North  
that a skilled Belgian engineer is now prospecting  
in parts of Shantung for minerals who is a  
man of considerable reputation in that line.An American inventor has just patented an  
artificial lung, capable of restoring life in per-  
sons apparently drowned. As yet no experi-  
ments have been made upon human subjects,  
but the professor has drowned a favourite pet  
rabbit 11 times, and suffocated it with the fumes  
of burning charcoal, yet the animal is well and  
happy.At the Police Court this morning, before Mr.  
H. E. Wodehouse, the Gutzlaff Street club  
robbery case was again up for hearing. Mr.  
Robinson appeared for the prosecution, and Mr.  
Wilkinson and Mr. Webster defended. Mr.  
Webster succeeded in proving an *alibi* on behalf  
of his client, who was therefore discharged with  
a caution. Of the other three, two were bound  
over to keep the peace, and the third, who had  
a revolver when arrested, was sentenced to six  
months' imprisonment.We read in a home paper that Sir J. Pope Hen-  
nessy, who, by the way, has been instructed by  
Lord Knutsford to remain in Mauritius for the  
present (he was to have returned in June), has  
just raised another stormy question in the  
island, although, as he now has a Council which  
is unanimously of his way of thinking, it may  
not cause much public excitement. It seems  
that about 1870, when the island had been twenty  
years in British hands, English was made the  
language of all proceedings in the superior courts  
of law, and it has remained so ever since. This  
state of things the Governor proposes to alter by  
decreasing the use of French concurrently with  
English, and he has appointed a committee to  
consider and report upon the subject. There  
appears to be a good deal of opposition on the  
part of a section of the population to this altera-  
tion in a state of things which has lasted for  
about sixty years, but naturally the proposition  
is meeting with the support of the French creoles,  
who have been Governor Hennessy's supporters  
all along.LI HAN-CHANG, elder brother of the Viceroy of  
Chihli, who has been appointed Viceroy of  
the Two Kwang, vice Chang Chih-tung, is  
an Anhui man and a Lieutenant. He was  
Tantai in Kiangsi in 1874, Grain Com-  
missioner in Kuangtung in February, 1883,  
and Judicial Commissioner there, and subse-  
quently Financial Commissioner in the same  
year. In March, 1885, he was appointed Governor  
of Hunan, and removed to the same post in  
Kiangsi in 1887 and in Chihli in 1888. In  
September, 1889, he was appointed Viceroy of  
Hubei, and removed to Szechuen in January,  
and replaced in Hubei in October, 1889. He  
went into mourning in 1881, and was appointed  
Director-General of Grain Transport in October  
last. Chang Chih-tung, who is appointed Viceroy  
of Hubei, is a Chihli man and was third in  
the metropolitan examination in 1863. He was  
appointed Judicial Commissioner, Kuangtung, in  
March, 1865, and Financial Commissioner in  
Kiangsi province in May, 1888. He was  
Governor of Shanai in January 1888, and was  
first Imperial Commissioner and afterwards  
Viceroy of the Two Kwang in August, 1884.

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Acting Chief Justice.)

The sessions continued to-day. The jurors were  
Messrs. A. F. Ribeiro, W. Matheson, F. Skott,  
O. Baptista, L. Baptista, F. do Rôzario, and C.  
Jesus.

## THE TRIAD SOCIETY CASE.

A coolie from Singapore was charged with  
belonging to the Triad Society. He had been  
found on board the *Benarby* by Sergeant  
Harkin, with a Triad Society ticket in his pos-  
session.The Acting Attorney-General, Mr. A. J. Leach,  
prosecuted, and stated that the Ordinance laid  
down that any person found with any insignia  
of the Society in his possession was to be  
deemed to belong to the Society.  
The Interpreter from the Magistracy identified  
the ticket as being issued by the Society, but,  
in answer to his Lordship, said that he knew  
nothing of the Society except from hearsay.  
His Lordship refused to accept such evidence,  
but expressed his willingness to postpone the  
case until evidence could be obtained.  
The Attorney-General replied that it would be  
unlikely that he would be able to do so.  
His Lordship thereupon directed the jury to  
acquit the prisoner.

## THE CLUB ROBBERY CASE.

Four men were indicted with being armed and  
robbing some gamblers in a "club" in Stanley  
Street on the night of the 5th inst. The prisoners  
pleaded not guilty. As nothing proving partici-  
pation in the robbery was found on their person  
when arrested, the jury found the prisoners not  
guilty, and they were accordingly discharged.

## SENTENCE.

Chan Kut, found guilty yesterday of robbing a  
school-boy on Kennedy Road, was sentenced  
to two years' imprisonment with hard labour,  
and at the end of the first six months of his  
incarceration to have twenty-five strokes of a  
rattan.The sessions were then adjourned till to-morrow  
morning at 10 o'clock.THE HONGKONG, CANTON, AND  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.,  
LIMITED.An extraordinary general meeting of the  
shareholders of this Company was held this  
afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the  
following resolution:—  
1.—That the Company may from time to time  
reduce its Capital.  
2.—That the words "four thousand shares" be  
eliminated from Article No. 20 of the present  
Articles of Association, and that, in lieu thereof,  
there be inserted the words "eight thousand  
shares."The Hon. P. Ryrie presided, and there were  
present:—Messrs. E. R. Bellino, F. A. Gomes,  
L. Poesnell, Poon Pong, Lee Sing (Directors),  
F. Dowdell, C. A. Ozorio, Elias, &c., and T.  
Arnold, secretary.  
The Chairman said, with respect to the resolu-  
tions they had met to confirm—Some  
people have an idea that it is the intention of  
the Company to immediately reduce its capital,  
but I can inform you that that is not our direc-  
tors' intention. It is a mistaken idea. At this  
request—Mr. Cohen then moved, and Mr. Sin Aso  
seconded, the confirmation of the first resolution.  
Mr. Dowdell, on being asked, moved the  
second, which Mr. Elias, by request, seconded.  
Both were confirmed, and the proceedings then  
terminated.

## THE "POOH-BAH" FARCE.

A decision was given—or rather confirmed—by  
Mr. Pollock this morning which must surely  
make the Government do something. From the  
details given below it will be seen that either  
Mr. Pollock's interpretation of the law is bad,  
or that the Public Health Ordinance is only half-  
drafted, or, which is most likely, that the superlatively  
idiotic system of making every official here  
an "acting" something else must be swept away.  
On the 27th ult. one of the principal building  
contractors in the colony, Tsang Sam, was summoned  
by the Public Works' Department for cutting  
the road to the Peak without having the  
necessary permit from the Surveyor-General.  
The alleged offence was committed by the  
defendant in connecting a private drain with the  
public sewer. The plan had been approved by  
Lord Chesterfield Cooper, a Sanitary Surveyor  
to the Sanitary Board, and the prosecution was  
instituted by the same bland official as Acting  
Assistant Surveyor-General. Mr. Pollock, very  
sensibly, dismissed the case. To-day, pursuant  
to an application by Mr. Stokes, Crown  
Solicitor, he re-heard the case.Mr. Cooper's evidence, given in a very  
negligent, indifferent, "I recognise no superior"  
sort of way, was short, but very interesting. He  
began by reciting his titles. He said:—"I am  
Sanitary Surveyor to the Sanitary Board, Acting  
Assistant Surveyor-General, and Inspector of  
Buildings. In the course of my duties as A. S. G.  
I became aware that the Peak Road had been  
broken up, a trench dug across, and the  
sewer broken into. I saw this, myself. As A.  
S. G. I had not in any way authorised the  
opening of the road. I produce plans of the place.  
I passed these plans—but only as Sanitary  
Surveyor, in accordance with the Public Health  
Ordinance."Mr. Pollock repeated the question as to how  
he passed them, several times, and in the end  
exclaimed:—"I must really ask you to answer  
directly. When you passed these plans, shewing  
a drain four feet long, you must have known that  
they intended that the drain was going to the  
Peak sewer."Witness:—"I understood that was intended.  
Then why did you pass them?"People can give the Sanitary Board anything  
they like, so long as there is nothing contrary to  
the Ordinance. I have to pass them.But you are not obliged to pass what you have  
no jurisdiction over—that is, assuming you have  
no jurisdiction as Sanitary Surveyor?The Sanitary Board have passed a resolution  
directing me that as long as there is no sanitary  
objection I have to pass all plans.  
First you say that as surveyor to the Board  
you understood the plan you approved to shew  
a junction with the main sewer, and then you  
say you did not authorise it.Mr. Stokes pointed out that he approved of  
a plan as Sanitary Surveyor which he could not  
accept as A. S. G.Mr. Pollock:—"Do you mean that if the plan  
had been large enough to shew the connection  
of the drain right down to the connection with  
the public sewer you would have approved it?"Witness:—"Yes, as Sanitary Surveyor."  
That is so, then?Yes, as Sanitary Surveyor.  
And you do not say that anything was done  
that was not necessary to connect the private  
sewer and the drain?No.  
Then as A. S. G. you withdrew the approval  
you had given as Sanitary Surveyor?Mr. Stokes:—"No."  
Mr. Pollock:—"Yes, that is so. He approved it  
as Sanitary Surveyor, and withdrew the approval  
as A. S. G."Witness:—"No, I did not; as A. S. G. I re-  
quired further conditions to be complied with."  
And supposing these plans had been approved  
by you as Sanitary Surveyor had you any right,  
as A. S. G., to insist on anything more?Mr. Stokes thought that was a question for  
argument.  
Mr. Pollock thought not—Mr. Cooper had  
started that line of argument.Mr. Stokes replied that the Government  
really wished to have that case re-heard  
in order to determine whether the passing of  
plans by the Sanitary Board's Surveyor was to  
take away the right vested in the Surveyor-  
General, on behalf of the public, to have notice  
of any interference with the public roads.Mr. Pollock:—"But Mr. Cooper is going on in  
another way. You are only confusing the  
question; I am perfectly ready to hear you by-  
and-by. (To Mr. Cooper) So the only objection  
you had to what had been done by the defendant  
was that the drains were not to your liking as  
A. S. G.?"Witness:—"As no notice had been given to me  
in my capacity as A. S. G. I had no  
opportunity of looking after the public safety."  
Then you objected because your Department  
had given a permit to the defendant, and you sum-  
moned him? That was the reason, wasn't it?Yes, because I had no opportunity of seeing  
that the work was being properly carried out.That ended the evidence.  
Mr. Pollock:—"The only point you raise, Mr.  
Stokes, is whether the Sanitary Board has power  
to authorise this work without 'permission from  
the Surveyor-General'?"Mr. Stokes replied that that was not his point  
at all. Public safety required that before a road  
could be opened it was necessary that the  
Surveyor-General should have notice, so that he  
could see that the work was properly carried out.  
Otherwise it would be impossible for him to be  
responsible for the state of the roads.The witness was then recalled, and in answer  
to further questions stated that he approved the  
plans a considerable time ago, and was going  
on to say that it was not an uncommon thing  
for plans not to be executed until some time  
after they had been approved, when  
Mr. Pollock interrupted. He had to review  
the question according to its legal bearings, and  
without regard to the expediency of the general  
procedure.This completed the case for the prosecution.  
Defendant's only statement was that the party  
who drew the plans and got them approved  
ought to have told him what to do.  
Mr. Stokes then addressed the Court at some  
length. He said that his instructions were to  
ask his Worship, if he reversed his decision and  
found against the defendant, to inflict only a  
nominal penalty. The object of the re-hearing  
was to have his decision as to whether the  
Surveyor-General's department was right in  
asking that they should have control of the roads,  
which should not be broken open without their  
permission. He relied on Ordinance 12 of 1876,  
section 6, sub-section 2, in support of his case.  
He fell naturally into the Surveyor-General's  
province to have charge of the maintenance of  
the roads, and he (Mr. Stokes) looked to his  
Worship to give effect to it. His permission  
was the only valid defence that could have been  
set up, and he asked his Worship to uphold the  
defendant's plea. He said that Mr. Cooper  
happened to be Sanitary Surveyor while: filling  
the position of A. S. G. It had no bearing on the  
matter. The question was simply whether in the  
intention of Ordinance 24 of 1887 could be found  
any words which took that control out of the  
Surveyor-General's hands. He submitted that there  
were none. A lengthy legal argument followed,  
at the conclusion of which—Mr. Pollock delivered judgment. He thought  
it was quite clear, from the express words of  
section 24 of Ordinance 25 of 1887, that the  
Sanitary Board had full power to authorise any  
private person to connect with the public sewerby means of a proper drain. The section had  
down that the work was to be done to the  
satisfaction of the Board, and although it was  
not necessary for him (Mr. Pollock) to express  
an opinion on that point he thought it probable  
that the work would have to be carried out by  
the Board's officials or by persons appointed by  
the Board. However, it was only necessary  
for him to decide whether or not the defendant  
in that case was bound to obtain a permit from  
the Surveyor-General to open up the road. He  
held that under the provisions of section 24 no  
such permit was necessary at all. He therefore  
discharged the defendant.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by  
Correspondents in this column.)

## THE SHARE MANIA IN THE COLONY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
SIR,—The masterly and out-spoken leader in  
Saturday's issue of your widely circulated journal  
about the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking  
Corporation is an unflinching testimony to the  
writer's thorough acquaintance with the com-  
mercial history of the colony. From time to  
time on various occasions you have contributed  
not a little in dealing effective blows at the  
reckless and unscrupulous speculation and  
gambling in shares in this colony, which have  
been at their very height during the past few  
months, and which in course of time threaten to  
prove the canker-worm which may eat up the  
very vitals of the colony, if effectual remedies  
are not devised to nip in the bud the feverish  
mania of speculation engendered by a handful  
of irresponsible and reckless brokers in conjunc-  
tion with a few daring and unscrupulous specu-  
lators. It is beyond the scope of this communication to  
comment at full length on the wide divergence  
between the intrinsic values, coupled with the  
earning powers, and the highly inflated market  
values of not a few leading local stocks. The  
present market values of Luxons, Stocks, etc.,  
and also those of Steamboats, Kowloon Wharves,  
China Sugars, Cements, and of various Mining  
and Planting concerns, compared with those  
ruling some time ago, are striking evidences of  
the curious methods devised to work up un-  
naturally the market prices of joint-stock shares  
in accordance with the requirements, and the  
quicker fancies of feverish speculators,  
stock-jobbers and joint-stock concern promoters.  
These unnatural processes and temporary  
hatcheries up form a very serious evil, added to  
which the army of brokers is being added to in  
an alarming fashion by fresh recruits, some of  
whom have gone the length of throwing up their  
substantial appointments in the hope of shaking  
the pagoda tree by this line of business, and  
some are said to earn their living by simply  
gambling in stocks.

It is greatly to be regretted that the Hongkong



made me what I am. I have committed no piracy—on the contrary I have kept my people tranquil, and defended them against the Chinese. To-day my king is no longer a king, and I come to submit. The Resident-General complimented him on his courage and promised to recommend the acceptance of the submission. The 200 followers, who were nearly all armed with repeating rifles, together with lances, daggers, &c., have been escorted to another part of the country. Another chief, Tien Duc, is shortly expected to accept the inevitable, and submit. The column which compelled Tich to do so has been disbanded, and the leaders are to be decorated. Poor Tich!

#### NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The new Governor of Kiangsu, Kang, left Peking on 12th August for his post; the late Acting Governor, Hwang, is expected shortly at Shanghai.

The wife of Ch'eng Fou, late Director of the Yellow River, was so affected by his disgrace and banishment in consequence of the breach at Ch'eng Chow, that she contracted an illness, of which she died on 1st August.

The wretched state of the roads from Peking to Tientsin makes the Peking correspondent of the *Kwang-pao* long for the completion of the Tientsin-Tungchow Railway. The complaint concludes with the statement that owing to the execrable condition of the roads, news is delayed three or four days.

At one o'clock in the afternoon of the 14th inst., several persons arrived as respectable traders, men knocked at the door of a house situated in one of the most crowded streets in Canton. Upon the doors being opened the men made a rush inside, and having bound all the inmates made away with money and jewels amounting to a considerable sum.

Yu Ch'ang is appointed Treasurer of Chihli. The death of Kung-t'ang, ex-Military Governor of Heh-lung Kiang, on his way to take up the post of T'ai-ling-kun at Hangchow, much affected the Emperor, and his son, who was second class assistant Secretary in the Board of Punishments at Peking, has received a promotion in recognition of his late father's merits.

Kung-t'ang, Military Governor of Heh-lung Kiang, was lately appointed to hold the important post of T'ai-ling-kun at Hangchow, but on leaving Peking he was attacked by sun-stroke, or heat apoplexy. His state excited such apprehension that his boat was on the way back towards Peking in tow of a steam-launch, when on the night of 2nd August he died. As Governor of Urumtsi and Heh-lung Kiang he had gained a high reputation and is much regretted.

Canton is not behind Hongkong in "Club" robberies. Two *fanfan* boats anchored in "Kok-fou," or Flower-boat anchorage, were robbed of some \$500 by a gang of robbers during the progress of the game on the nights of the 13th and 14th inst. In one case a gambler had just taken out \$500 in notes, and before he had fairly realised the situation, was minus that amount, together with a number of other sufferers. In the second case the robbers carried away an employe of the *fanfan* bank as a hostage, to provide against pursuit. The man was released as soon as the band entered the city. No arrests have been made.

The spectacle of *Lin-ch'i* or "slicing" process, a punishment meted out to patricians, matricides, and murderers of husbands, will soon be "performed," so says the *Kwang-pao*, on the person of a woman in Canton who, being disatisfied with her husband, conspired with a lover to "make away" with the troublesome spouse. It appears that, instigated by the woman, the lover, under the pretence of procuring work for the husband, and by the aid of a kinsman, inveigled him into a boat one night and towing the victim across the river towards Honan, shoved him overboard into the river. The following day the woman, with her paramour and his accomplice, tried to pass through Hongkong by the steamer *Fatshan*, when they were arrested by Yamen runners, acting on the information of a little boy who had helped the assassins to row the boat on the night of the murder. The woman will suffer *Lin-ch'i*, her paramour the punishment of decapitation (decapitation), and the accomplice, his kinsman will be banished; at least, this is the law of the case, but possibly the magistrate may treat the matter more seriously and condemn the kinsman to strangulation—an option granted magistrates in cases like this where two or more persons are concerned in a capital offence.

After the abortive rising at Chang-hwa, Formosa, the Kagee magistrate captured one of the other two leaders of the rebels, named Wang Hwan and Li Pung. Li Pung was considered by the Governor Liu Ming-chuan as an especially dangerous man, and he therefore wrote to the Tamsui magistrate to off with his head as soon as his confession was made. A friend of ours in Formosa has sent us this confession in full, and it follows here, as it will be interesting to many of our readers. I am forty-seven years old, a native of Peichang in the Chang-hwa district, the second of three brothers. My parents and wife are dead. My two sons till the ground for a living. Wang Hwan, otherwise called Wang K'ing-chang, is a relation of mine, my younger sister having married his son. The attack on Chang-hwa last October was organised by Hu Lung and Shi Kiu-twan, and the latter forced me into joining them by forbidding the country people to supply me with food or fuel until I joined the rebels. We endeavoured to carry Chang-hwa by assault nine days in succession. The first day I saw Shi Kiu-twan 5,000 rebels cut off General Chu from his force. He received a gun-shot wound from a spot where 200 of these lay in ambush. I held a steel sword in my hand and looked on. About 100 men remained with General Chu, but 50 of these were soon killed by the rebels. About 100 supported him, wounded as he was, to the Ma-tau Temple, up to which the rebels pursued him and despatched him. They carried off his head, but what they did with it I know not. He and his men had kept them at bay while retreating for 25 li before his death. I fled away the General's horse, but Shi Kiu-twan claimed it for his brother on the ground that his brother Shi Kung had fired his General. I held on to the horse, and by the advice of the Licentiate Wang, I afterwards killed it to conceal evidence against me.

#### FOOCHOW.

17th August, 1889.

The tea box makers are feeling very much the small business done in their line is steadily dropping a bundle of them have been unable to get work at all this season. In looking at the amount of business done up to date, this statement must be true, and we presume the business of making, rattaning, etc., must also show a rather big deficiency.

A considerable quantity of rice has frequently been sent up country lately, consequently the price here is still high. On account of the late troubles, many large fields have been left unattended by the owners, so that the usual supply of their own growing is very short. We believe, the troops, which number over 3,000 men, who are still up in the country, will greatly assist in devouring the small supply the people have for themselves.

It is reported that over 10,000 are extorted from the rich people for procession purposes every year, and as this sum is shared by the various dealers in materials that are generally used for the ceremonials, business has, since the Victory put a stop to them, been very dull. Those who suffer most are said to be the torch light, drums, and other bearers, who are rough, vagabonds and incendiaries. Undoubtedly they will this year fall back with more energy on their legitimate professions.

Though our *Chaozees* are, we doubt not, well acquainted with the losses that teams have suffered this season, we fear with the laughing faces and dandy appearance of the brokers, who do not care for, as they do not share, the losses—that the exact situation of the poor owners of teams will never be known. In some sales we have been informed the losses have reached as much as 70 per cent. An old man, whose team cost over 150 taels, and was sold for 15 taels, fell insensible when the news reached him. The only hope they have now is that, later on, the market may improve owing to a very short crop this season; if the contrary proves the case, the teams will at the end of the season be as badly off as those suffering from the breach of the Yellow River! Over a dozen teams have enquired at our office if the *Chaozees* had arrived in London, which makes us believe that they are in hopes of a good sale for their cargo. —ECHO.

#### AOREA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Chemulpo, August 1st, 1889. The British, French, and American Representatives arrived here on the 27th ult. It is understood that they will convene a meeting of the Municipal Council, and endeavour, for the third time, to arrive at some definite arrangement respecting the laying out of the thousands of dollars of Municipal Funds which have been lying in the Bank, at the Council's disposal, since the election of councillors—unofficial—on the 5th of last December.

Nothing about Judge Denny, excepting that pro-Russian individuals state, he will remain to the end of the term specified in his renewed agreement, sanctioned by the King in the month of June last year.

Even if Korea desired to buy Judge Denny off, it couldn't afford to do so at present. Korea, however, evinces no desire to bid of the Judge. Colonel Chailé Long (Bey) leaves for Europe by the *Higo* in a day or two. He has been U.S. Consul-General here for the past two years. (At one time he served in Egypt under General Gordon.)

August 4th. Debts, debts, debts! The country is fairly swamped with debts in every direction—both at home and abroad. In the latest burden, as I mentioned before, is in the shape of four miners, a quartz crushing plant and a quantity of mining tools for which poor Chosen will have to stump up by hook or by crook.

It is good for Korea to have mining machinery, no doubt; for her wealth lies in her mines. She undoubtedly possesses vast mineral resources! But I question her ability to develop satisfactorily the mining industry with about \$12,000 worth of machinery and four or five miners who are to draw (when it is possible) a good screw from Government. In this connection I may state that as far back as 1884 the eminent firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. established a branch in this country; ran a steamer between Shanghai and Chemulpo; commenced to work some gold mines, and even went to the expense of mooring a hulk in the inner harbour at Chemulpo. This was all done without fuss or blarney of any kind. Suddenly, however, a change came. In one single day Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s agent—Mr. Brodie A. Clark, his servants, the hulk, the miners (Chinese) and mining engineer, and the steamer *Nansing* all left Korea! To this day they have not returned.

Of course this sudden exodus of the greatest mercantile firm in the world from such a benighted country led to all sorts of rumours. The sum and substance of public opinion was to the effect that the 'big firm' had been humbugged by the Korean Government. I concur in this opinion, knowing well how this impotent so-called Government habitually trifles and breaks faith with almost every one. Whatever the reason, we may be sure that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. did not turn their backs on Korea without ample cause and mature consideration. They might have been deceived, but they couldn't have been so easily deceived. They couldn't have been so easily deceived as to let a man like Mr. Brodie A. Clark, a man who had been in America for mining plant and engines, and who had been in Korea for some time, to lead them into such a trap.

Let us hope it will speedily be legally open, or properly closed at no distant date. The classic trade in the part of Korea is nothing short of a sin and disgrace, worthy, alone, of a barbarous, corrupt and impotent administration. The Japanese, whose trade interests are undoubtedly affected by the Chinese illicit trade in Ping Yang and Whang Hai provinces, I say show great patience in this matter. But those entrusted with the charge of Japanese affairs in Korea are bound to make great efforts to foster the legitimate trade in which their people have been pioneers. It would show good sense on the part of Li Hung-chang were he to take steps to remove, at once, all possible causes of friction with which this Ping Yang question is pregnant. It is within His Excellency's power to do this, and he should not hesitate an instant. It would merely be taken as a token of His Excellency's desire to cement, in every way possible, the present friendly relations existing between China and Japan.

Mr. Yi Ha Yung, who has been posing in *Seco* as Korean Minister-Plepotentary, is an impostor. He is only a Secretary of the Korean Embassy. He is recalled to his native land. At one time, about six years ago, this precious wretch was office-boy at the Custom House in Fushu. He was converted by Dr. Allen, the missionary diplomat, and was taken on the

minister's staff as interpreter, for Dr. Allen chiefly, because he knew a good deal about the mission affairs, as he often officiated as interpreter for the doctor when interviewing the King.

Just fancy! A Philadelphia paper had a paragraph lately about "A Korean Prince in Town." The Prince, upon perusal of the piece turned out to be this arch-impostor Yi Ha Yung!

This same "Prince" got engaged in the State to a young lady who thought she was going to become co-partner in grand estates, gold mines, castles, and have the right of calling a King uncle, and a Queen aunt! Poor girl, she still believes that this puppy is a Prince of the Blood!

Doctor Allen, it is said, intended to prevent his protégé from smuggling an American lady into a horrible, 1 may add, deadly, trap. Polygamy is lawful in Korea, and the Prince has at least a couple of wives. Miss Yankee would therefore have been No. 3! Neither Korean princes nor Korean ladies are likely to be found attached to, or inmates of, a Korean Legation. —*Shanghai Mercury*.

#### TIENTSIN.

August 10th, 1889. The full force of our summer heat has been experienced this week and the nights have been oppressive.

Snipe have made an unusually early appearance on their way South. They are in excellent condition, and a welcome addition to the table. The railway proposals of Chang Chih-tung have been approved by the Throne, and the Victory himself has been transferred from the Two Kiang to the Hu Kiang, where he will be at the southern terminus of the line of railway he has proposed.

Li Han-chang, elder brother of the Viceroy Li Hung-chang, has been appointed Governor-General of the Two Kiang, the post vacated by Chang Chih-tung. Li Han-chang has been Governor-General of Sze-chuan, also of the Hu provinces. Though seventy years old he is vigorous and eager for work—a grand old man in his way. There have been great rejoicings over this mark of Imperial favour at the Chung-tang's Yamen, and H.E. the Viceroy has been overwhelmed with congratulations on the good fortune of the family.

The condition of the river is much the same as it was a week ago. There is no sign of the channel in the obstructing bends and reaches deepening. Steamers still discharge into the village of Pait-tang-kao. From that point lighters continually stick until the Bund is reached. The deep draft tugs bring them to the Arsenal Reach, whence they are towed to Tientsin by launches, only the lighters of shallow draft reaching the Bund.

H. E. Kung Tang, the late Military Governor of Hei Lung Kiang, who died of dysentery at Tientsin on the 4th instant, was sixty-two years old. He was a son of the Imperial Commissioner Ki-shen (Ch'ien-shan), who, after filling the post of Governor-General in the Provinces of Chihli, the two Kiang, and the two Kiang, was met by the Abbe Hue in Tibet. Li Kung-t'ang, after filling various metropolitan offices, was appointed Tartar General at Hsien in Shensi and commanding General at Wu-lu Mu-ch'i. In 1886 he was appointed Kiang-kun at Kirin, and entrusted with the Government of the Amur Province, thence he was shifted a few months ago to Hangchow, where he was to fill the post of Tartar-General. What on his way to his new post he fell ill and returned to reach Peking alive. He was a well-meaning man of average ability. —*Chinese Times*.

#### PEKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) PEKI, G. August 9th, 1889. Prince Chun's Arsenal and Military Academy, under the supervision of the late Superintendent, who seems not to work satisfactorily, and, in fact, turn out almost as the Tung Wen Kuan (College). It appears that the machinery having been put together, under the direction of their Excellencies' Pau and Eng Hwang, cannot be got to work as A is linked with C instead of with B, and B with A instead of with C, and so on. On account of this, it is said that the Hsien-chun and Prince Chun, with the aid of Baron von Ketteler are arranging to have three engineers come out from Germany, with, and under the direction of, Major Paul, who is now in Germany making the necessary arrangements. If Baron Ketteler succeeds in this they may certainly be proud of their *Chang d'Affaire* and Major Paul's. It will indeed be a new departure in the history of Ch'ing. No doubt, the Marquis Tseng and Dr. John Dugan would have a good deal to do with it, as well as Sir Robert Hart and Mr. G. Dettling.

The Emperor and Empress left this morning for the Summer Palace (Wan Shou San) and are likely to return to-morrow. His Excellency Chang Chih-tung has obtained five days' leave to recruit his health. Before this reaches you the native papers will have furnished you with the news that Li Han-chang goes to Canton as Governor-General of Liang Kiang. To this you may add that Yü Lu goes to Shing-king as Military Governor, in place of Ching Yü. Many here are very glad that Chang Chih-tung has been transferred to Hu-kwang; this no doubt is in consequence of a memorial for the Hankow Railway line. His reply is still wanted here, and although he is not so prompt this time, his silence is taken for consent.

Another new departure has come to light. Prince Chun has his mining engineer out prospecting for coal. The mine started by Messrs. Tong King-sing and Kander in Sh'ui, about 40 li from here, turned out a failure, and now Prince Chun, at 70,000. As his Arsenal requires coal (soft), he has been anxious to find some, but the engineers, so far, have not succeeded. No doubt Sir Robert Hart and Dr. Martin, through the members of the Yamen, have suggested a practical plan, and considering that Sir Robert Hart requires coal for his gas-works, it is reported that Baron von Ketteler has come forward to the rescue and proposes that Major Paul should bring out six Germans—a chief superintendent, chief engineer, two assistant engineers, and two pit foremen. Their salaries are to be \$1,500 per month. The wind engine, boilers, and buckets, and pumping gear, all complete, are to cost, laid down in Tientsin Tls. 20,000; transport to here Tls. 4,000; dwelling-houses, machines, and sinking shaft Tls. 16,000. The agreement is, said, has been very favourably received. Prince Chun, so we may expect that Peking will not have to go to Kaiping for coal. The charge at the mine is expected to be Tls. 1.50 per ton. The Western Hill (T'ung Lan) coals are declared to be superior to Cardiff coals by Professor C. Bellequin of the Peking College. This looks as if the Marquis Tseng, now he has been made Director-General, means to distinguish himself, and that College members are to distinguish themselves, and not to be sleeping as they have been till now. Six mining students are to be attached to the mine; no doubt these will be members of Mr. C. Bellequin's class.

August 10th. Li Hung-chang has sent for Li Tiao-tai, who is negotiating with the Mongolian Department for the Peking-Khabulka telegraph line, and it is said that he is aided by the Russian Minister. This line is to cost Tls. 300,000. The necessary material is to be provided by one of the leading firms in Shanghai. It is also stated that Taotai Li is attending to the Formosa Concession to be granted by Governor Liu Ming-chuan.

Affairs in Port Arthur, managed by the French Syndicate, do not seem to progress very satisfactorily. An official from that place, named Sam, is here, and I hear he is wanting to discuss matters with Monsieur Lemaire, the French Minister. It appears to me as if it is going to turn out like the famous Copper Syndicate. —*Shanghai Mercury*.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the most valuable remedy for Consumption, Scrophula, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs, and Bronchitis that has ever been produced. It is very palatable; it is very fattening and strengthening. It will ease at once the most violent cough and will give both comfort and strength to the sufferer. It possesses the combined virtues of these popular remedies in their fullest form. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

#### To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI. THE Steamship "NINGPO," Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 22nd August, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 20th August, 1889. [1042]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY. THE Company's Steamship "ZAFIRO," Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 20th August, 1889. [1040]

FOR MANILA (DIRECT). THE Spanish Steamer "DON JUAN," Captain Marquez, will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 5 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BRANZAO & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1889. [1044]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR LONDON. THE Company's Steamship "OANFA," W. S. Thomson, Commander, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 5 P.M. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1889. [1045]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. THE Company's Steamship "NINGCHOW," W. Durbin, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 24th inst. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1889. [1046]

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT). THE Company's Steamship "DEWAWONGSE," Captain P. H. Loff, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1889. [1041]

FOR SALE. A PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA, complete. Apply to F. BLACKHEAD & Co. Hongkong, 20th August, 1889. [1043]

WANTED. FOR THE Hongkong Telegraph, a CAPABLE SHORT HAND REPORTER, who is a smart, energetic and reliable proof-reader. Apply, with full particulars, to THE EDITOR, Hongkong, 31st July, 1889.

For Sale. FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. WATERBURY WATCHES, the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented. \$3 PRICK THREE DOLLARS EACH \$3 REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch. Orders from Outposts to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost. THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, (Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches), 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite Marine House. Hongkong, 20th August, 1889. [1047]

Now Ready. "THE CORNER" IN ROPES. A FULL REPORT in Pamphlet form of the sensational trial of POITS v. RUSTOM-JEE, together with the history of the "Corner," and other interesting particulars. To be obtained at MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, L.D.; MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s; Mr. W. BAKER'S; the HALL & HOLZE CO-OPERATIVE Co., L.D.; and direct from the Office of THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. PRICE—FIFTY CENTS. Hongkong, 16th July, 1889.

FOR SALE. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000. RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq., J. S. MOSES, Esq., C. MICHAELSEN, Esq., G. E. NOBLE, Esq., LEE SING, Esq., POON PONG, Esq.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. MONEYS advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business conducted. Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central. A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary. Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 2nd May, 1889. [1052]

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#### Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. FOREIGN ATTACHMENT. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. SUIT No. 52 OF 1889. Plaintiffs—YU HOK LIN otherwise known YU SHIM and YUNG SHANG HIM. Defendants—YU SUI WAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Writ of Foreign Attachment, against all the Property movable and immovable of the above named Defendant within the Colony of Hongkong, has been issued in this Suit, pursuant to the Provisions of Section LXXXII. of "The Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure." Dated this 17th day of August, 1889. SHARP, JOHNSON, & STOKES, Plaintiffs' Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong. [1037]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. SPOON COMPETITION—500 YARDS. TEN SHOTS. WILL take place next SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at 4.30 O'CLOCK P.M. Cartridges will be allowed one Shot extra. A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 19th August, 1889. [103]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED. THE Ordinary Half Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 11, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 25th August, at 3 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, a Statement of Account to 30th June, 1889.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 12th to 26th August, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 8th August, 1889. [1002]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE Twenty-third Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 9th proximo, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th instant to 9th proximo, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, W. H. RAY, Secretary. Hongkong, 19th August, 1889. [1036]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of August current, at 12 O'CLOCK Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1889.

By Order of the Court of Directors, G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st August, 1889. [1071]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTRATION OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th to SATURDAY, the 24th day of August (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st August, 1889. [1072]

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Tls. 1,000,000. CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Tls. 600,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: J. S. PURDON, Esq., Chairman, of Messrs. MAITLAND & Co. H. R. HEARN, Esq., of Messrs. ALFRED DENT & Co. E. J. HOGG, Esq. JOHN WALTER, Esq., Manager the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. A. G. WOOD, Esq., of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

LOANS made on MORTGAGE ON LAND, BUILDINGS, &c. Properties bought and sold. ESTATE MANAGED and all kinds of LAND AGENCY and COMMISSION business conducted. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Shanghai, 19th July, 1889. [1073]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000. RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq., J. S. MOSES, Esq., C. MICHAELSEN, Esq., G. E. NOBLE, Esq., LEE SING, Esq., POON PONG, Esq.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. MONEYS advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business conducted. Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central. A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary. Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 2nd May, 1889. [1052]

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#### Auctions.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by Mr. H. N. MODY, Auctioneer, on MONDAY, the 26th August, 1889, at 5 P.M., on the Premises, ALL THAT VALUABLE LEASEHOLD Residential Property situate in Garden Road, Victoria, Hongkong, opposite the Albany and known as "Hartperville" and comprising Inland Lot No. 1,213 and Section C of Inland Lot No. 648, with a total area of 19,100 square feet.

There is a good tennis lawn attached to the House and the usual servants' quarters. The premises have a frontage to the Garden Road of 227 feet and the Ground is adapted for building a Terrace of Houses thereon.

The Property is held from the Crown for the residue of two several terms of 999 years each and will be sold subject to the existing tenancy thereof. Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained, and the sale plan, inspected at the Offices of Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors, 35, Queen's Road; and of THE AUCTIONEER, Hongkong, 12th August, 1889. [1015]

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A CANTON. VENTE AUX ENCHERES PUBLIQUES, EN CHANCELLERIE, LE 6 NOVEMBRE, 1889, A 10 HEURES DU MATIN. DES baux emphytéotiques (pour 99 ans) de vingt-cinq lots de terrain qui constituent la Concession Française de Sham-ou, (Canton). S'adresser, pour connaître les charges et conditions de l'adjudication, à la Chancellerie du Consulat Général de France à Shanghai, et à celles des Consuls de France à Canton et Hongkong.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, IN THE CHANCELLERIE OF THE CONSULATE, on the 6th November, 1889, at 10 A.M., Of the leasehold (for 99 years) lots of land which constitute the French Concession of Shamou (Canton). Apply, for particulars and conditions of sale, to the French Consulate General at Shanghai and to the French Consulates at Canton and Hongkong. Par Ordre, L'Interprète-Chancelier, L. FLAVELLE, [1027]

SALE OF LEASEHOLD LOTS OF LAND WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE FRENCH SETTLEMENT, SHAMEN (CANTON), ON WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, 1889, at 10 O'CLOCK A.M. CONDITIONS OF SALE. THE LOTS OF LAND Nos. 1, 2, 4 to 6, 7, 8, and 10 to 23, which form the French Concession of SHAMEN (Canton) shall be leased for the term of Ninety-nine Years by Public Auction, under the following conditions.

I.—With a view to acquire the right to appear as a bidder in the sale by auction every party having interest therein shall forward a request in writing to the French Consul at Canton signifying therein that he has taken cognizance of sale and that he binds himself to observe and perform the said conditions.

II.—The deeds shall consist of extracts of the respective reports of the auction, and these deeds, in which shall be vested the rights of the purchaser, shall be delivered to the purchaser concerned upon payment of the purchase money and of the fees which shall be claimed by the French Consulate.

III.—The purchaser shall bind himself to erect, within the limit of two years from the time of his entrance into possession, on the site of the lot purchased by him, either godowns or dwelling houses or any other buildings whatsoever in proof of actual possession.

IV.—The purchaser shall, during the said term above mentioned, have the option to assign, sublet or transfer the said lot or any part thereof to any person irrespective of French or other nationality, but he shall not will, during the said term, assign, sublet or transfer the said premises or any part thereof unto any native of China, and such assignment, sublease or transfer, in order that they should be valid, shall be agreed to in a deed duly drawn up at the French Consulate and transcribed in the register "ad hoc" kept in the said Consulate.

VI.—It shall be expressly agreed that, if the rent due to the Chinese Government or any taxes, rates and duties whatever shall be unpaid for thirty days after formal demand shall have been made for such payment, or in the event of the purchaser failing to perform or observe any of the terms or conditions of sale, it shall be lawful for the French Consul by right to cancel and annul the interest, right, title and claim of the said lease, and the lessee, who has taken possession, shall have been cancelled and annulled for any reason whatsoever, shall be obliged to vacate any buildings which shall have been erected by him and to forfeit any improvements he shall have carried out without any right to any claim for compensation.



## Commercial.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—183 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, buyers.  
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$81 per share, buyers.  
 North China Insurance—Tls. 330 per share, buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$140 per share, buyers.  
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 200 per share.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$385 per share, sellers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$85 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—73 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$41 per share, sellers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—137 per share.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$240 per share, nominal.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—10 per cent. div., sellers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$83 per share, sellers.  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$274 per share, sellers.  
 Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$106 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$110 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$30 per share.  
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$16 per share, buyers.  
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.  
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$50 per share, nominal.  
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.  
 Funfong and Sanghie Dun Samantian Mining Co.—\$23 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$170 per share, sellers.  
 Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$550 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. prem., sellers.  
 The Fui Poon Planting Co., Limited—\$50 per share, sellers.  
 The Songke Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, sellers.  
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.  
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.  
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par, nominal.  
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, sellers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$45 per share, buyers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$13 per share, nominal.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$135 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$7 per share, sellers.  
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.  
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$53 per share, buyers.  
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, buyers.  
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.  
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$7 per share, sellers.  
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Shummei Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.  
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$21 per share, sellers.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/01  
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/01  
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/01  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/01  
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/11  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11  
 ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 3/81  
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/90  
 ON INDIA, T. T. 22 1/2  
 On Demand 22 1/2  
 ON SIAM.—Bank, T. T. 73  
 Private, 30 days' sight 73

## OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

OLD MALWA, per picul.....\$600  
 (Allowance, Tals. 60)  
 NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest...\$570  
 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest...\$570  
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest...\$570  
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest...\$570  
 NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest...\$502  
 NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest...\$510  
 NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul...\$550  
 OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul...\$550  
 OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul...\$475

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAILS.  
 The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Wing-sang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 15th instant, and is expected here on the 21st.  
 The steamer *Arratoon Apcar*, left Calcutta for this port on the morning of the 16th instant, and is expected here on the 18th proximo.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.  
 The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Arrile*, left Port Darwin for this port on the 18th instant, and may be expected to arrive on the 27th.

THE CANADIAN MAILS.  
 The Canadian Pacific steamer *Batavia*, with the Canadian mails, from Vancouver, left Yokohama on the 12th instant for Kobe and Hongkong.  
 The Canadian Pacific steamer *Batavia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 9th instant for Yokohama and Hongkong.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ningchow*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 17th instant, and is expected here on the 23rd.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

19th August, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Force	Direction	State of Sky	Remarks
Whitlock	29.74	75	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Taipei	29.74	75	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Nagasaki	29.74	75	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Amoy	29.74	75	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Hongkong	29.74	75	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Haiphong	29.74	75	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Batavia	29.74	75	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Manila	29.74	75	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	

20th August, 1889.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Force	Direction	State of Sky	Remarks
Whitlock	29.80	76	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Taipei	29.80	76	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Nagasaki	29.80	76	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Amoy	29.80	76	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Hongkong	29.80	76	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Haiphong	29.80	76	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Batavia	29.80	76	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	
Manila	29.80	76	85	SE	1	Light	Cloudy	

The barometer has fallen owing to a typhoon east of Formosa.  
 —Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. —Temperature in shade in degrees Fahrenheit. —Humidity in percentage of saturation. —Direction of the wind in two points. —Force of the wind according to Beaufort's scale. —State of the weather. —Blue sky, B. S.; Partly cloudy, P. C.; Cloudy, C.; Fog, F.; Drizzle, D.; Rain, R.; Thunder, T.; Squalls, S.; Storm, ST.; Gale, G.; Hurricane, H.; Typhoon, TY.  
 Hongkong Observatory, 20th August, 1889.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(By Mr. Geo. Falgout, C. of R. Registrar.)	To-day.
Barometer—9 a.m.	29.76
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.76
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.76
Thermometer—9 a.m.	75
Thermometer—1 p.m.	75
Thermometer—4 p.m.	75
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	75
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb)	75
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb)	75
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	75

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, McCaslin, 19th August, from Manila 17th August, Coffee, Cigars, etc.—Russell & Co.  
 HECTOR, British steamer, 1,289, J. Thompson, 20th August, from Liverpool, and Singapore 14th August, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 PEKING, German steamer, 954, G. Heuermann, 20th August, from Shanghai 17th August, General—Siemens & Co.  
 TAIYUAN, British steamer, 1,459, Nelson, 20th August, from Foochow 18th August, Tea—Butterfield & Swire.  
 BENALDER, British steamer, 1,288, W. R. Thomson, 20th August, from Foochow 18th August, Tea and General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.  
 HILLFIELD, British steamer, for Batavia.  
 HILLFIELD, British steamer, for Amoy.  
 GADAPARA, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.  
 THIBET, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

## DEPARTURES.

August 19, *Sungkiang*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
 August 20, *Ingaban*, German steamer, for Chefoo, &c.  
 August 20, *Mongkut*, British str., for Bangkok.  
 August 20, *Ghaese*, British steamer, for Foochow, &c.  
 August 20, *Nisam*, British steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.  
 August 20, *Gadapara*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.  
 August 20, *Thibet*, British str., for Singapore, &c.  
 August 20, *Rohilla*, British str., for Shanghai.  
 August 20, *Fushun*, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

## PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Zafiro*, str., from Manila.—Mrs. Pollard and child, Messrs. Rice, Gatzilo, Montanes, 3 Europeans, 24 Manilamen, and 150 Chinese.  
 Per *Hector*, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Lieut. Graham, and 200 Chinese.  
 Per *Peking*, str., from Shanghai.—Messrs. Williams, Robert, and 21 Chinese.

## REPORTS.

The British steamship *Hector* reports that she left Liverpool, and Singapore on the 14th instant. Had light winds and fine weather.  
 The British steamship *Benalder* reports that she left Foochow on the 18th instant. Had light south-west winds and fine weather.

The British steamship *Taiyuan* reports that she left Foochow on the 18th instant. Had light south-west wind and fine clear weather throughout the passage.

The British steamship *Zafiro* reports that she left Manila on the 17th instant. Had light air and calm with fine clear weather and long swell from south-west. The American ship *Contestans* arrived at Manila on the 17th, and the British steamer *Foyle* left on the same date for Europe.

## Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE  
 For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 9 a.m.  
 For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Hector*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 5 p.m.  
 For Haiphong.—Per *Marie*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 5 p.m.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

## STEAMERS.

ACTIVA, German steamer, 389, Wulff, 6th Aug.—Noilo 2nd August, Ballast.—Wieler & Co.  
 AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,034, Cass, 18th August.—Saigon 14th August, General.—Sory Sing.  
 BERNART, British steamer, 1,111, Le Bouillier, 11th August.—Kobe 4th August, Coal and General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 CICKRO, British steamer, 1,030, George, 19th August.—Sagun 14th August, Rice, &c.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
 DEWAVON, 88, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff, 13th August.—Bangkok 8th August, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
 GAKLIK, British steamer, 4,205, W. G. Pearne, 12th August.—San Francisco 20th July, and Yokohama 7th August, Mails and General.—O. & S. S. Co.  
 MARIE, German steamer, 701, C. A. Hunderwald, 18th August.—Haiphong 16th Aug., General.—A. R. Marty.  
 MILLFIELD, British steamer, 1,409, Chas. Kirby, 6th August.—Cardiff 21st June, Coal.—Borneo Co.  
 NAMOA, British steamer, 863, F. D. Goddard, 18th August.—Foochow 15th August, Amoy 16th, and Swatow 17th, General.—D. La-prak & Co.

## HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

Continued.

PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, A. Benson, 18th August.—Bangkok 12th August, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
 TIVERTON, British steamer, 1,743, R. White, head, 19th June.—put back.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

## SAILING VESSELS.

ALEXANDER VYATS, British ship, 1,208, J. W. Dunham, and June.—New York 4th Dec., Petroleum.—Order.  
 ALICIA, Hawaiian bark, 607, J. Brodhurst, 16th August.—Albany, West Australia, 10th July, Sandanwood.—Order.  
 AMPHITRITE, German ship, 1,814, A. Bower, 15th July.—Cardiff 6th March, Coal.—Order.

AUSTRALIA, British bark, 999, Wm. Harris, 11th June.—Manila 3rd May, Ballast.—Order.  
 CHARON, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodell, 28th June.—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.  
 COMET, German ship, 1,663, R. Krippner, 21st July.—Cardiff 15th March, Coal.—Melchers & Co.

CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lothrop, 17th June.—Anjer 1st June, Ballast.—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.  
 ERKUNING, Chinese bark, 457, Uplum Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

GOLIAH, Siamese bark, 543, Jas. Kent, 16th August.—Bangkok 2nd August, Rose Wood.—Chinese.  
 GUSTAV OSCAR, German bark, 1,352, M. Lee-mann, 4th July.—Cardiff 25th Feb., Coal.—Melchers & Co.

HARVEST QUEEN, British ship, 2,020, E. A. Forsyth, 16th August.—New York, and Singapore 2nd August, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

HAYDN BROWN, British bark, 821, C. H. Havener, 21st July.—Noilo 12th July, Ballast and Sapanwood.—Captain.

IRENE, American bark, 167, James W. Yates, 11th July.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th May, Coal.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,470, T. M. Rogers, 13th June.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th April, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

MABEL TAYLOR, British ship, 1,298, C. E. Dusha, 2nd June.—Cardiff 6th December, Coal.—Melchers & Co.

MARTHA DAVIS, American bark, 832, Pendleton, 13th June.—Tijlajap 28th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

NARWHAL, British ship, 1,327, Weston, 4th June.—Kobe 12th May, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

OMEGA, British bark, 480, Brown, 2nd August.—Yokohama 4th June, Ballast.—Order.

ROBERT S. BERNARD, British bark, 1,200, M. J. C. Andrews, 15th August.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th June, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, W. F. Thorndike, 7th June.—Newcastle 17th April, Coal.—Wieler & Co.

SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,289, Chas. H. Tabbot, Newcastle, N.S.W., May 21st, Coal.—Captain.

VALKYRIE, British bark, 408, Baikie, 16th August.—Freemantle 13th July, Sandanwood.—Order.

VELOCITY, British bark, 490, R. Martin, 20th May.—Honolulu 28th March, General.—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.

VIGILANT, American ship, 1,723, Wm. H. Gould, and July.—Amoy 30th June, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Certificate of 50 Shares in this Company numbered 129/131, 291/5, 10, 221, 755/6, 2703/2717, 11, 131, 2437/2445, Standing in the Register in the name of D. A. S. Gomes, having been LOST, notice is hereby given that a New Certificate for the said 50 Shares will be issued fourteen days hence, and that the original certificate, unless produced within that period, will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

D. GILLIES, Secretary. [991]

Hongkong, 6th August, 1889.

## NOTICE.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association of the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 10 per cent. for the Half Year ended 30th June, 1889, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividend Warrants payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on the 26th instant, will be issued to Shareholders on the Register on the 24th August.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., General Agents. [992]

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1889.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that 4,000 SHARES (New Issue) of \$10 each in the above Company are offered to the Public by Tender upon the following conditions.

The Company shall not be bound to accept any Tender unless such Tender be more than \$10 per share. All Tenders to be on forms to be obtained from the Company, to be accompanied by Cheque and to be forwarded in accordance with the instructions contained in the said forms on or before the Twenty-first day of August, 1889. The Tenders will be opened on the following day in the presence of two Directors.

If a Tender be not accepted the amount of cheque accompanying such Tender will be returned.

Payments to be made as follows: \$2 per share on tender, \$3 plus the premium, per share on receiving notice of Allotment, and the remaining \$5 one month after allotment.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 21st of August inclusive, By Order of the Board.

E. W. MAITLAND, Secretary. [997]

Dated the 7th day of August, 1889.

A. G. GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per Share will be payable to those persons who are registered Shareholders on 31st July, 1889. Warrants are now ready and Shareholders are requested to apply to the Company's Office, No. 9, Praya Central.

A. G. GORDON, General Manager. [1007]

Hongkong, 19th August, 1889.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	August 21st	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Wingsang	Calcutta	August 21st	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Glenniflas	London	August 22nd	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Ningchow	Liverpool	August 23rd	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Cyclops	Liverpool	August 24th	Butterfield & Swire.
Airtone	Port Darwin	August 27th	Russell & Co.
Arratoon Apcar	Calcutta	September 1st	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Ganges	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 24th, at noon.
London (direct)	Shanghai	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Sept. 14, noon.
London	Oania	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Aug. 22nd, at 5 a.m.
London, via Suez Canal	Diomed	Butterfield & Swire.	August 24th.
Marabillas, via Saigon, &c.	Saghalien	Messageries Maritimes.	Aug. 29th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Prussen	Melchers & Co.	Aug. 29th, at 4 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of Peking	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Sept. 10th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c.	Abysinia	O. & S. S. Co.	Aug. 26th, at 1 p.m.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Yokohama	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Aug. 29th, at noon.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Ancona	Yuen Fat Hong	Aug. 24th, daylight.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Hector	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 30th, daylight.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Cyclops	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About Aug. 24th.
Shanghai	Ningpo	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 22nd, daylight.
Manila, via Amoy	Zafiro	Siemens & Co.	Aug. 22nd, at 4 p.m.
Manila	Don Juan	Russell & Co.	Aug. 22nd, at 5 p.m.
Haiphong	Marie	Brandt & Co.	Aug. 22nd, daylight.
Coast Ports	Namoa	Douglas Laprak & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.

## Intimations.

J. Blackhead & Co.,  
 SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,  
 AND  
 PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
 NAVY CONTRACTORS,  
 AND  
 GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS  
 No. 11, Praya Central,  
 (Opposite Pender's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS  
 for  
 RAHTJEN'S  
 GENUINE  
 COMPOSITION  
 FOR  
 THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS  
 PRESERVATIVE AGAINST  
 ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.

SAPOLIO.  
 ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S  
 SAPOLIO  
 OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.  
 MAX HASEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.  
 CONSERVED MEATS.  
 VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.  
 CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-moor.  
 SWEDISH TAR AND OREGON PINE LUMBER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.  
 ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'  
 MACHINERY AND TOOLS.  
 EVERY KIND OF  
 SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
 ALWAYS IN STOCK

ALL KINDS OF  
 COALS  
 SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE  
 Hongkong, 26th June 1889 [82]

Dr. Knorr's  
 ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy).

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 29th May, 1889. [330]

A. G. GORDON & Co., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS